

N. B. As the stock must be considerably reduced, the Public may expect good bargains.—A great deal of the goods are adapted for country shopkeepers and travelling chappmen.

Those who are indebted to the Company are requested to make immediate payment.

Mrs Paton, Patrick Stewart and Company, Perth; and by Thomas Young at the Bleachfield.

Not to be repeated.

LONDON GAZETTE, March 15.

St. James's, March 13, 1783.

THIS day the Count de Moulter, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of France, had his first private audience of her Majesty; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Ailesbury, Lord Chamberlain to her Majesty, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dornier, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

He had afterwards a private audience of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, at Cumberland House, being introduced thereto by the Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, March 12.

This day the Lord Viscount Mount Stuart, had the honour to kiss the King's hand, on being appointed his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Spain.

The King has been pleased to appoint Robert Liston, Esq; to be his Majesty's Secretary of Embassy to the King of Spain. The King has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be his Majesty's Consuls in the dominions of the King of Spain.

Alexander Munro, Esq; at Madrid.

Herman Katenkamp, Esq; in Galicia, Asturia, and Se Andreno.

John Hunter, Esq; at Sevilla and San Lucar.

Josiah Hardy, Esq; at Cadiz.

John Marsh, Esq; at Malaga.

John Liddertale, Esq; at Cartagena.

Patrick Wilkie, Esq; at Alicant.

William Gregory, Esq; at Barcelona.

Anthony Merry, Esq; at Majorca.

War-Office, March 14.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Samuel Estwick, Esq; to be Secretary and Register to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, vice John Powell, Esq; removed; And Henry Smyth, Esq; to be joint agent and solicitor to the invalids, vice said Powell.

Queen's Palace, March 13, 1783.

This day, the following Gentlemen had the honour to kiss the Queen's hand, on their several promotions in her Majesty's household.

Edwin Francis Stanhope, Esq; Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber, to be one of her Majesty's Equerries, in the room of the Hon. John West.

Gustavus Gwyddickens, Esq; Gentleman Usher, Daily Waiter, to be Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber, in the room of Edwin Francis Stanhope, Esq.

Patrick Bellow, Esq; to be one of the Gentlemen Ushers, Daily Waiters, in the room of Gustavus Gwyddickens, Esq.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, March 14.

GIBRALTAR.

YESTERDAY Colonel Onslow gave notice, that he would, on a future day, make a motion for an humble address to his Majesty, to entreat that he would be graciously pleased to give directions, that the fortrefs of Gibraltar be given up for an adequate compensation.

CUSTOM-HOUSE BILL.

Mr Alderman Sawbridge presented a petition from the patent officers of the Custom-house, desiring to be heard by counsel, against the bill lately introduced by Mr Chancellor Pitt, for the purpose of abolishing certain obsolete and patent officers in the Customs.

This occasioned a short conversation between Mr Burke and Sir Joseph Marbois, when the former, as he had before done, declared himself extremely jealous of a bill, that appeared to him to be a most dangerous attack upon trade, and likely to be the source of great public inconvenience, as well as an immediate instrument of the cruellest and most unwarrantable private hardship and injustice.

TOBACCO TRADE.

Sir Herbert Mackworth gave notice, that he would, on Monday next, make a motion with regard to the tobacco laws. Sir Herbert said, the new situation of America made it necessary, that something should be immediately done upon the subject. That the preamble to one of the most operative acts, relative to the importation of tobacco from Virginia, stated, that the necessities of that colony called for encouragement to its staple produce on the part of this country; Virginia, therefore, no longer being dependent on Great-Britain, Sir Herbert said, he thought some law, to allow the cultivation and growth of tobacco at home highly necessary.

Lord Surrey said, perhaps the Honourable Baronet was not aware, that an act had passed last year, laying such penalties on the cultivation and growth of tobacco, in that part of Great-Britain, called Scotland, as had in fact amounted to a total prohibition. His Lordship further declared, that he thought the agitating any question relative to tobacco, pending the negotiation of a commercial treaty with the United States of America, extremely improper.

Sir Herbert said, he was aware of the difficulty started by his Hon. friend, but still he thought the subject important, and that it could not be brought forward too soon. When it was before the House, they would dispose of it as their wisdom and prudence should direct.

PROVINCIAL CORPS.

Sir Cecil Wray said, he understood promises had been given by a former commander in chief to more of the provincial corps, than the five mentioned in the debate of the preceding day, that they should be entitled to rank and half pay, the same as other regiments upon the British establishment. He thought it necessary, therefore, that the whole of that matter should be before the House, for which reason, in addition to the motion already agreed to upon the subject, he begged leave to move,

"That there be laid before this House, copies or extracts of any letters from the Commanders in chief, Secretary at war, or other of his Majesty's Ministers, promising half-pay, or other encouragement, to the officers of regiments or corps raised in North America, or in any of the islands in the West Indies."

General Conway said, the Hon. Baronet was so far mistaken, that no promise had been given by a former commander in chief. Two promises had indeed been given to the provincial corps at different times, by the Secretary for the American department, which he had mentioned the preceding evening. The General recapitulated a part of his former argument, and said, if any enquiry upon the subject was necessary, certainly the present ought to pass, in order, as the Hon. Baronet had stated it, to bring the whole of the matter before the House. The motion was agreed to.

MOTION BILL.

The Secretary at War moved, that the House resolve itself into a committee for the purpose of going through the mutiny

The motion being put and agreed to, Mr Ord took his seat at the table.

The Secretary at War then explained to the House the absolute necessity of passing a Mutiny Bill between that and the 24th instant; otherwise the whole army would be under no sort of discipline, and no longer subject to martial law. In order to afford as little ground for objection as possible, Sir George said, he meant to extend the operation of the new bill to the 24th of April next, and no longer. The House, therefore, could have nothing to dread from such a bill's passing into a law.

This was paid attention to, and the bill passed the Committee.

From the London Papers, March 15.

L O N D O N.

Our readers may rest assured, that though the final hand has not yet been put to the ministerial arrangements in all the parts of it, yet that the principal departments are actually disposed of, and that the ultimate formation will be announced on Monday next at the levee. The offices already filled are as follows:

The Duke of Portland, First Lord of the Treasury.

Mr Fox and Lord Stormont, Secretaries of State.

Lord North, Member of the Cabinet, as Warden of the Cinque Ports.

Lord Keppel, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Carlisle, Ambassador to France.

Mr Eden, Secretary at War.

Mr Burke, Paymaster of the Forces.

Mr Sheridan, Under Secretary of State.

Lord Foley, Postmaster-General.

The Chancellorship of the Exchequer is not yet finally settled. *Eng. Chron.*

Mr Fox, as we have long predicted, is at last at the head of the administration, and, if we have any foresight, will conduct public affairs in a manner that will restore his country to its former glory. *Ibid.*

The Duke of Manchester continues in the office of Lord Chamberlain; and several others will be left in their posts who have had the prudence to keep to themselves their opinion of the peace. *Ibid.*

Many coalitions have taken place of late:—For instance, the Duke of Richmond (the avowed patron of parliamentary reformation, and professed enemy of the influence of the crown) has acted in cabinet with the Lord Chancellor, the determined opposer of the first, and strenuous advocate of the second.

We are sorry to hear that Mr Pitt has declared his purpose of going abroad, and thereby depriving the public of the benefit of great abilities, application, and integrity, when, God knows! the nation never so much wanted the assistance of good and able men.

Yesterday morning the Right Hon. Lord North went to his Majesty at the Queen's house, and staid for a considerable time; the King afterwards went to the levee at St James's; the Duke of Rutland, Lord Grantham, Lord Sydney, the Secretary at War, and the Lord Advocate of Scotland, attended, but none of them resigned their offices under Government.

Lord Guildford was yesterday at the levee, and had a conference with his Majesty.

Lord Howe set off for Portsmouth yesterday morning, in consequence of an express received from Sir T. Pye giving an account of fresh irregularities having prevailed among the seamen. The crews of the ships had it seems paraded the streets, with bludgeons, in a most tumultuous manner, to the great dread of the inhabitants, who were under the necessity of continuing confined to their houses, to avoid danger.

Yesterday twenty-five public and private bills received the royal assent, by commission. The Lords Commissioners, who sat in their robes, were, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, and the Duke of Northumberland.

Yesterday a bill to prevent frauds committed in the dying trade, was presented to the House of Peers, and read a first time.

The West-India trade bill, the Gibraltar head-money bill, Mr Whithill's bill, and the Lawton road bill, went through a committee, and were afterwards reported.

The Lord Advocate, in speaking on the bill for opening the trade with America, admitted that some inconveniences would arise from the intercourse of America with the West-Indies, but this was owing to our new situation.—He could assure the House, that he had an opportunity of knowing the sentiments of the most respectable merchants in Glasgow, who all admitted, that certain inconveniences would arise, but that nevertheless they highly approved of the bill, and thought the House would be mad if they did not pass it immediately. His Lordship then proposed to leave out six clauses of the bill, and insert one in their room.

Sir Grey Cooper argued against the intercourse of America with the West-Indies, as highly destructive to the trade, manufactures and shipping of this country. One thing had fallen from the learned Lord, which, if founded, he was ready to bow assent to, and give up all farther argument. The learned Lord had said, that the merchants of Glasgow (gentlemen than whom there were none more competent to instruct that House, gentlemen of high authority, in all matters of commerce and navigation) had approved of the bill, and thought Parliament would be mad if they did not pass it.—But how was he to reconcile this with the learned Lord's declaration, that he was to move to leave out six clauses of the bill which the merchants of Glasgow so highly approved?

Mr Alderman Wilkes attended the levee yesterday, and had an audience of his Majesty.

Earl Cornwallis had a private audience with his Majesty before the levee began. His Lordship, it is confidently said, will embark for the East-Indies in a very few days.

Yesterday morning Lord Galway's suit and baggage were sent off to the Tower to be shipped for Oitend. His Lordship goes by way of Margate, on his route to Ratibon.

Yesterday the Address of the city merchants, &c. to congratulate the King on the peace, was presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Chandos.

We hear that a person, who has been accused of being an instigator of dangerous riots and mutinies, is at last put into confinement, and kept in close custody by his family and friends.

An express arrived at the Secretary of State's office yesterday morning, giving an account of the people in Staffordshire having rose in large bodies near Newcastle; they were upwards of 3000. The militia of the county had been employed, but threw down their arms; the principal inhabitants had formed

themselves into committees, but hitherto had not been able to disperse them, their number increasing every day on account of the high prices of all the necessary articles of life.

By the late general returns of numbers from New York, the number of men killed in the British service amounts to 43,033 men rank and file, exclusive of the officers which have fell in the field, or have lost their lives either naturally or accidentally.

By a letter from Warsaw, dated February 18. accounts are received from Constantinople, which mention, that the lately deposed Grand Vizir has been strangled by order of the Grand Signior, and that the Pacha of Bosnia was to undergo the same fate. They are accused of endeavouring to rekindle the flames of war.

A letter from Amsterdam says, that they have received letters from Constantinople, which positively assert that a treaty is agreed on between the Empress of Russia and the Sultan, and that he has laid aside all thoughts of entering into a war with the Emperor of Germany; that he was induced to be passively inclined on account of some insurrections arisen in several of the provinces, and that his troops must be employed in quelling them.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 3.

Don Bernardo del Campo, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Spain to that of London, is arrived in this capital, and will depart immediately for England.

"If ever an event deserved a lasting monument, it is doubtless that of the American war, and the acknowledgment of their independence, which followed it. In consequence of this, Dr Franklin has struck a medal relative to these events. It represents Hercules in his cradle, strangling two serpents; a leopard, amazed at his strength, is ready to fall upon him; he is repulsed by France, who, under the figure of Minerva, turns her shield, on which are three fleurs de lis, towards him. At bottom, are the years 1777 and 1781, epochs of the capitulations of the armies of Burgoyne and Cornwallis, represented by the two serpents. On the other side is Liberty, emblematically portrayed by a fine woman; and in the exergue, *Libertas Americana*."

A perspective view of the Nation.

The great men quarrelling for places.

The poor people rising for want of bread.

The failors mutinying.

The soldiers dissatisfied.

Without friends abroad.

False patriots at home.

Luxury and taxes increasing.

Trade and commerce decreasing.

Great Britain dwindled to Little Britain.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 35 2 4.	Agio of the Bank from Holland, }
Ditto Sight, 34 10 4 35.	
Rotterdam, 35 5.	

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 15.	
Bank Stock, shut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777. shut.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 68 a 4.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. shut.	India Stock, shut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
Long Ann. 20 3-16ths a 4.	India Bonds, 5 prem.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 1/2 a 15-16ths.	Exch. Bills, 1 prem.
South Sea Stock, —	Navy Bills, 94 disc.

WIND AT DEAL,

MARCH 14. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 15.

"The arrangement of new Ministers, which, two days ago, we thought was absolutely fixed, is now quite off again, owing to the Duke of Portland not acquiescing in the arrangement made by his Majesty and Lord North. The Duke has not yet seen his Majesty on the business; and there were several names in the list that his Grace and Mr Fox were determined not to serve with.

"Lord Shelburne continues to do business at the Treasury. We should not be surprised if he advised a dissolution of Parliament. Many think another trial in the House of Commons would terminate in favour of the present Ministry: Certainly many of Lord North and Mr Fox's steady friends have seceded."

Extract of another letter from London, March 15.

"You may rest assured, that the different arrangements which have appeared in the morning and evening papers of this day are not to be depended on. No arrangement whatever has taken place. His Majesty is willing to accept the services of the Duke of Portland, and to appoint him First Lord of the Admiralty, but insists upon his right of appointing all the other officers of State.

"The business of the public offices was executed this day by the old officers.

"Prince Henry is to receive the insignia of the Order of St Patrick on Monday, and a Chapter of the Bath is summoned, by order of the Sovereign, for the purpose of investing his Royal Highness.

"An express went off for Ireland this day at four o'clock, with orders from his Majesty to Earl Temple, commanding his Lordship to remain in Ireland.

"The Lord Mayor of London is preparing a bill for the laudable purpose of preventing persons from being taken in by money-lenders.

"Several private messages, it is said, have been interchanged, within these few days, between the Lord Advocate of Scotland and the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, in consequence of the attack which the learned Lord made upon the integrity of the honourable gentleman.

"Colonel North is the person proposed to be Treasurer of the Navy.—A certain gentleman lost Fifty thousand pounds at Pharoah, a few nights ago.—*Qui capis, ille facis*."

"It is said, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has had some private conference with Mr Laurens, (who has been there six weeks in London) respecting the commercial treaty now in agitation between Great Britain and America; but that Mr Laurens declined entering upon the subject, as he thought it improper until an adequate and competent administration were arranged. He has not denied his having a proper commission to treat on this business, whenever he sees a proper period, and proper persons in the ministry for its consideration. He, at the same time, gave his entire approbation to the bill which was then before the House, as a temporary assistance to the mutual commerce of the two Powers, until a permanent and adequate treaty of commerce could be ratified.

There are now several merchants in town from Cork, Waterford, Bristol, Liverpool, Hull, and Whitehaven, to stimulate the members to attend and pass the American Bill, which now prevents the sailing of immense quantities of goods, that are already shipped, and waiting in each of these respective harbours.

Yesterday, was married here, Robert Dalziel, Esq; Advocate, to Miss Nancy Armstrong, daughter of David Armstrong, Esq; Advocate.

This day the High Court of Justiciary proceeded to take in to consideration, a bill of advocacy at the instance of Henry Young and James Wemyss of a criminal complaint, brought against them before the Magistrates of Edinburgh, at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal, concluding for a corporal punishment, such as whipping, banishment, pillory, or imprisonment, in which complaint the Magistrates proceeded without calling a jury; and the Advocates contended, that no corporal punishment could in any case be inflicted by an inferior Judge, without trying the person accused by a jury. To which Judge, without trying the person accused by a jury. To which it was answered, that it is competent in all the *lesser delicta*, or smaller delinquencies, and in fact is the practice, to try culprits, and inflict, for lesser crimes, a corporal punishment, such as imprisonment, whipping, &c. *de plano* by the Judge, without calling a jury. As also two bills of advocacy for William Ballantine and William Brown, of a criminal complaint before the Sheriff of Edinburgh, at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal against them, concluding for corporal punishment, in which the Sheriff had proceeded without calling a jury; in which two bills the same reasons of advocacy were insisted on, that corporal punishment could not be inflicted without calling a jury. Upon these different bills and answers counsel were heard at great length, upon Monday last. The Court, upon advising the bill and answers respecting the complaint before the Magistrates, found that the libel or complaint, by charging a number of riotous acts as committed by the defendants, at various times and places, and upon different persons, for some of which they had been tried, for others they had been only prosecuted, and for the last article one of them had been tried and acquitted; and by blending the whole into one libel, and charging the defendants as guilty of one or all of the riots therein enumerated, it was impossible to discover which of the articles of the libel was meant to be insisted on, or against which of the defendants; and thereby the defendants were deprived of the legal means of making their defence. Therefore they remitted the cause to the Magistrates, with an instruction to dismiss the libel, referring to the Procurator Fiscal, and all having interest, to insist in a new libel or complaint, containing proper and specific charges against both or either of the defendants, before the Magistrates, or other competent court, as accords of the law. With regard to the bills respecting the complaint before the Sheriff, they found, That the libel, which contains a charge of different acts of *assaulting, wounding, and maiming*, whereby the persons therein named were in danger of being murdered; and also charging, that in pursuance of these assaults, the defendants forcibly seized, and thetiously carried off, certain effects belonging to the persons assaulted, ought to have been tried by a jury; and that the interlocutor of the Sheriff, allowing a proof before answer, was irregular, as a relevancy ought to have been found before going to proof. They therefore remitted the cause to the Sheriff, with an instruction to dismiss the libel, referring to the Procurator Fiscal, and all having interest, to insist in a new libel against the defendants, before the Sheriff, or other competent court, as accords. The general point not being properly before the Court, could not receive a judgment; but, upon this occasion, the Judges delivered their opinions at great length, and unanimously agreed, That it was competent for Sheriffs, Magistrates of Burghs, and other inferior Judges, to try *lesser delicta*, or smaller delinquencies, and to inflict corporal punishments therefor, conform to the circumstances of the case, *de plano*, without calling a jury: And this they considered as an inherent part of the constitution, and founded upon immemorial practice. And in this it was observed there could be no danger; because in every case should inferior Judges exceed, either in point of punishment, or in trying crimes *de plano*, which ought to be proceeded in, and determined by Jury, the remedy was easy and obvious, by applying to the Supreme Court, where redress would be given.

Yesterday morning the High Court of Justiciary met, and proceeded on the trial of Gavin Laurie, indicted at the instance of His Majesty's Advocate, for two robberies, and an attempt to commit a third. Mr John Erskine said a few words on the relevancy of the libel; and was answered by Mr Solicitor General Campbell, when the Court found it relevant to infer the pains of law, pronouncing the usual interlocutor upon such occasions. The Jury being chosen, the examination of witnesses went on, which being finished, Mr Solicitor General summed up the evidence on the part of the Crown, and Mr William Bannatyne Macleod charged the Jury on the part of the pannel, to exculpatory evidence whatever having been offered in his favour. The trial continued till six o'clock in the evening, when the Jury, inclosed, and this forenoon returned a verdict, finding, by a great plurality of voices, the pannel guilty of all the articles charged in the indictment. Sentence was therefore pronounced, adjudging him to be hanged in the Grassmarket of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d of April next.

Laurie appears to be a very hardened fellow indeed! When he received his sentence, and when the Lord Justice Clerk pronounced a most pathetic and moving exhortation to him, he exhibited tokens of the highest obduracy. His cruelty, too, in the robberies, as well as in the attempt to rob, is almost without precedent in this country; while his innate cowardice, upon all these occasions, was truly conspicuous: He never faced a man; but always took the opportunity of knocking him down behind his back, with a bludgeon, made for the purpose, into the great end of which he had run a quantity of lead, and always repeated his blows after the person was lying on the ground. We are well justified, then, in observing, that the public, at large, are highly indebted to Mr Sheriff Cockburn; for, it may with truth be said, that it is in a very peculiar manner owing to the zeal and unremitting assiduity of that Magistrate, that society are so soon relieved from the assaults and depredations of so dangerous a miscreant.

On Sunday the 30th instant, at six o'clock in the evening, a Charity Sermon will be preached in the New English Chapel, by the Rev. Mr Cleve, — The Collection, which will be made after the Sermon, is to be applied for the relief of the Charity Workhouse of this City, now in the utmost distress.

We hear, the High School Play is fixed for Tuesday next,

the 25th current. The Play, we hear, is to be the Merry Wives of Windsor, with the Mayor of Garrat.

Among many laudable instances of that benevolence which this season of distress so loudly calls for, we mention with pleasure, that the young gentlemen of Banff, last week acted the Recruiting Officer, for the benefit of the poor of that place. The house was for two nights crowded, and the performance much surpassed expectation.

The Friendly Society in Musselburgh, on account of the present exorbitant price of corn, has purchased foreign grain, and are now selling the meal at a reduced price, which has had the good effect of bringing down the market there, while, at the same time, the inhabitants are more plentifully supplied. — An example worthy of imitation.

On Thursday were committed to the prison of Aberdeen, by warrant of the Sheriff, Andrew Webster, accused of shop-breaking, theft, forgery, and perjury; and John Webster his brother, and Alexander Cairns salmon-fisher, for aiding and assisting him in his escape, and resisting the officers in apprehending him. We cannot omit mentioning the activity and spirit of a party of the North Fencibles employed on the above service; Webster and his party being armed with pistols, cutlasses, and bludgeons, bid defiance to the civil power, which made it necessary to take the aid of the military.

The damage done to the Pier at Peterhead by the late storm, is not so great as represented in a letter from Aberdeen, inserted in our paper of Saturday last. A jetty built to the back of the head of the great south pier, to prevent stones from rolling into the harbour, being carried away only. The pier itself is perfectly safe.

Extract of a letter from Cork, March 10.

"Yesterday, failed from this port, the Two Friends, of Cork, William Cranitch master, for New-York and Philadelphia. This vessel is chiefly loaded with the manufactured goods of this country, and will probably be the first cargo of the fort legally shipped from Ireland, and landed within the limits of the Thirteen States. This early export exhibits a pleasing prospect of the ardour with which all degrees of people here seem determined, by every industrious exertion, to give life and energy to our lately emancipated trade. Said vessel carries a passport from the Ambassadors of the American States."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 13.

"No less than nine colliers were lost in the Irish channel in the late storm of wind; but we are happy to hear, that most of the crews were saved. The Captain and two of the hands belonging to the Whitehaven man, wrecked off Skerries, were drowned by the boat overfetting."

Yesterday evening, a dreadful accident happened at the Sheaf of Wheat Inn, Kevin-street. — A few days ago, a large quantity of gunpowder in a jar was sent to the inn, for a carrier to bring to the country, which, for safety, was lodged in a small closet under the stairs. The waiter having by accident cracked the jar, went to empty the powder into another, but a spark of a candle which he had with him having fallen on it, the whole blew up with a great explosion, tore to pieces great part of the stairs, burst open the dining-room door, and greatly injured the back part of the house. The mistress of the house was severely hurt by the explosion, and the unfortunate waiter is so miserably burned, that his life is despaired of."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 14.

"Yesterday evening, in a violent storm, a ship named the Mary Ann, of New York, laden with rum, tobacco, and slaves, bound for Liverpool, was stranded opposite the house of Robert Sibthorpe, Esq; at Dunneany, in the county of Louth. When the vessel struck, great part of the crew mutinied and quit the ship, being intimidated by the country people, who they discovered assembling on the shore in great numbers, with intent to plunder the vessel, and soon after boarded her, and threatened to throw the captain and the remaining hands overboard if they made any resistance. In this dilemma the captain continued for sometime, until he was relieved by the appearance of Stephen James Sibthorpe, Esq; whose spirited and prudent conduct on this occasion, cannot be sufficiently applauded. This young gentleman, upon hearing the account, immediately armed himself and his servants, and repaired to the vessel, where he found great numbers of the country people aboard in a state of incivility, having before his arrival broke open the locks, and tore all before them in plundering the vessel, and were preparing to carry away part of the cargo, but Mr Sibthorpe, at the hazard of his life, obliged them immediately to desist, and took one of the ringleaders with his own hands, who had the audacity to make a blow at him with a drawn hanger, and sent for the proper officers, put the ship and cargo under their care, with a sufficient guard to assist the officers, and attended in person both day and night, by which means the ship and cargo has been preserved for the benefit of the owners. The fatigued passengers were also taken care of, having been conducted to Dunneany, where they met with proper refreshment and attention."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To the MERCHANTS of LEITH and other Ports in Scotland, Trading to the BALTIC.

Gentlemen,

A BILL of a most alarming nature to your trade is now in the House of Commons, under the title of "The American Trade Bill," which is intended to admit American articles duty free. If it passes into a law, then adieu to your trade. Can it be one moment doubted, that if timber, tar, iron, &c. is allowed to be imported from America free of duty, your trade can stand? The duty upon a hundred deals is about 40 s. and upon all the other articles in proportion. Moreover, the Baltic trade carries off immense quantities of British goods. Had it not been for this trade our different Manufactories should have been at a total stand. It is necessary also to observe, that this is not the only trade that will be hurt by the American Trade Bill: The sugar trade, and the produce of the West Indies, will be also lost to Britain. I am sorry to see that a noble Scots Lord has declared, that, because the Americans did not take the West India and carrying trade from us before the war, they will not be able now. His Lordship has not adverted, that formerly the Americans were restrained by acts of Parliament: Nay, so far did the acts even extend, that they did not allow sugars, &c. to be exported from one province of America to another, by sea; in that case it was impossible for the Americans to carry off the West India trade, &c. Upon the whole, Gentlemen, from what I have seen of the debates of the House of Commons on this bill, it would appear, that the members are not judges of the trade of this

country; in matters of this kind, they ought to be instructed by the merchants. It is said the Glasgow people are for this bill in its present form. I believe they would be glad of any bill at present, on condition the trade was opened, and their ships cleared out for America; for it must be very provoking to have their ships lying loaded in their harbours, without being permitted to sail, while the Irish vessels, under their very noses as it were, are daily sailing, and getting the first and best of the market: To these reasons is to be attributed their wish for the present American bill, passing at any rate. Let their judgment be never so good, and their knowledge never so extensive in trade, I must differ from them on this occasion, and recommend to the Traders and Merchants of Leith, &c. immediately to meet, and petition against a bill that, if passed into a law, will shortly annihilate their trade; — nay, so much are they interested, that they ought even to employ counsel against it, if necessary.

Leith, March 19.

A TRADER.

P. S. It is almost unnecessary to observe, that if the duties are not got on the Baltic goods, as usual, such is the situation of the finances of the state, that duties must be laid on some other articles to supply the deficiency.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Feb. 27. Diligence, Combi, of and from Borrowstounness, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Eastnor, March 1. 1783. — Wind N. W. W. WOOD.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness, March 3.

Addition of and from Whithy, Banks, for Davis's Straits.

Remain in said Harbour, 8.

Priscilla of and from Shields, Frank, } for Davis's Straits

Free Love of and from Whithy, Brown, } for Davis's Straits

Fortune of and from Thurso, Innes, from Leith.

In Dearfand Harbour.

Marlborough of and from Shields, Johnston, and Chance of and from ditto, both for Davis's Straits.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Mar. 18. Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, with herrings.

Jeah, Brown, from ditto, with ditto.

Katharine, Muirhead, from Alloa, with coals.

19. Betty, Murray, from Clackmannan, with ditto.

Fleur, Drummond, from Alloa, with ditto.

Dixon, Grant, from Lynn, with wheat and pease.

Resolution, Pederfon, from Easterer, with wood.

Elisabeth, Pederfon, from ditto, with ditto.

John, Robertson, from Aberdeen, in ballast.

SAILED.

Smart, Wilson, for Limekilns, with grain.

William and Nelly, Wiseman, for Portferry, with ditto.

Mary and Betty, Smith, for Stromness, with goods.

Hopewell, Mackenzie, for Stornaway, with ditto.

John and Roseman, Brown, for London, with chopin bottles.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

March 17. Peggy, Manucl, from North Berwick, with flour and malt.

Janet, Miller, from Perth, with wheat and barley.

Jean, Bell, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.

Mercury, Kincaid, from Borrowstounness, for ditto, ditto.

Dispatch, Burgess, from ditto, for ditto.

18. Elisabeth, Cassie, from Prestonpans, with barley.

SAILED.

17. John, Libbis, for Yarmouth, with coals.

18. Friendship, Arms, for Lynn, with ditto.

Alexander and Margaret, Stark, for Inverness, with pease.

ST CATHERINE'S PRUNES.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Weigh-house of Edinburgh, on Monday the 24th current, at twelve o'clock noon, From 20 to 30 Boxes of very fine ST CATHERINE'S PRUNES. — These are of a large size, quite fresh, and in remarkable good order.

The Prunes will be set up in single boxes of about 60 lib. each, or otherwise, as purchasers may incline.

The goods may be examined immediately before the sale.

Apply to Mr William Hall.

COALS TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, at Bankfield, near Edmondstone, a Quantity of GREAT COAL, at the rate of Two Pence per Hundred Weight, or Eight Pence the Tub. Due attendance will be given at the Coal-mill every day.

SLATE QUARRY.

ON the Lands of LADYSIDE, in the parish of Herriot, in the county, and twenty miles south of Edinburgh, there is an exceeding good SLATE ROCK. This slate was wrought by Lord Lothian, and part of Newbattle Abbey covered with it, in the last century. It is allowed by persons of skill to have a very favourable appearance. — Any person whom it may suit to make a trial of it, will please apply to Archibald Tait tenant in Ladyside, who will show the rock, and the terms on which it may be wrought.

The vestiges of Lord Lothian's quarries houses are still to be seen near the quarry, which may be rebuilt at a small expence.

ANNUAL TURNPIKE MEETING

AT PRESTONPANS.

THE Trustees of the Turnpike Roads in the county of East Lothian, possessing lands north of the post-road, are desired to meet in the house of Mrs Dowe innkeeper in Prestonpans, upon Saturday the 29th day of March current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in order to the allocation of the fund on the roads to be repaired for the present year. And this notice is given in obedience to a standing order of the said Trustees.

JOHN CRAW, Clerk.

TO be SET by roup for the Season, at Prestonhall, Mid-Lothian, upon Monday the 24th of March 1783.

Twenty Grass Inclosures, partly for Hay, and partly for Pasture, all sufficiently fenced, and the Pasture Farms properly watered.

The Roup will begin at 10 o'clock forenoon, near the House of Prestonhall.

LANDS TO BE SOLD by Private Bargain,

In the county of Berwick, and Parish of Coldingham,

And entered to at Whitsunday 1783.

THE Lands and Estate of MOORHALL, formerly part of the lands of Lillend, containing 164 acres and a half, English measure, inclosed and subdivided with ditch and hedge. The lands are in the possession of John Constable the proprietor, all improved, pleasantly situated, and command a fine prospect of the country. They lie just upon the post road, within two miles of Coldingham, nine miles of Berwick upon Tweed, and three miles of Eyemouth, where plenty of lime is to be had at a reasonable price. There is a very neat mansion-house on the estate, with an complete set of offices. The lands hold of Mr Home of Wetherburne, and pay an yearly feu duty of 7 d. Sterling.

For particulars apply to the proprietor, attorney in Berwick, or to Thomas Johnson of Templehall, one of Mr Constable's trustees, who has power to conclude a bargain; and the title-deeds of the lands may be seen in the hands of Adam Watson writer in Dundee.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED
March 14. Greenock Volunteers, M'Donald, from Sligo, ballast.
15. Chrilly, Lamont, from the Highlands, with herrings.
16. Christie and Peggy, Thomson, ditto, ditto.
SAILED.
17. Gracie, Stewart, for Dublin, with goods.
18. Excise cutter, Captain Gillies, for a cruise.
Sligo, M'Yer, for Sligo, with coals.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next,
THE FARMS OF MILLFIELD, WHITEHOUSE, NEWSTEAD, and MAIDENHALL, in the parish of Mertoun, and shire of Berwick.—These farms lie near Kelso, the soil substantial, and capable of good improvement.
Apply to the proprietor at the house of Mertoun, or to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

To be LET, and entered to as after mentioned,
THE Farm of PRIMROSE BARNES, lying in the parish of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately possessed by Robert Manderfon. As also, The Lands being part of the OLD INCLOSURES of PRIMROSE, as lately possessed by Mr Newbigging and Captain Christie, lying contiguous to the above farm, and will be let along with it, or not, as offerers may incline.
As also, the Parks and Inclosures, being part also of the Old Inclosures of Primrose, known by the name of the Strand Park, Black Horse Park, Middle Park, Cavering Moulting Park, Grass Banks Park; and the piece of ground called Elgin Haugh; all lying in the parish and barony of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately possessed by James and William Cochran.

These three farms may be entered to immediately.
As also, There will be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next, That fine dry SHEEP FARM, called BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of Heriot, and shire of Edinburgh. As also, another good Farm called CAULDHALL, lying in the parish of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh.—Both these farms are now possessed by Walter Simpson, but they will be let either jointly or separately, as there are houses and offices belonging to each of them.—The farm of Cauldhall, though now in pasture, was formerly occupied as a tillage farm, and may be let in that way again. The farm of Blackhope contains about 1500 acres of good pasture ground; the road from Edinburgh by Middleton to Tweeddale runs through the farm, and it is distant from Edinburgh about fifteen miles, and Cauldhall may be about eight miles from Edinburgh.

There are also to be LET for one or three seasons, and to be entered to immediately, Several GRASS INCLOSURES at Parnboulge, well fenced and watered, particularly the Lodge and Leuchold Parks; as also the lands of Little Barnboulge, as possessed by Messrs Wilson and Drummond for several years past, lying on the Queensferry road, and seven miles west from Edinburgh.

Also, THE SALMON, TROUT, and SMELT or SPERLING FISHERY, in Crumond water, from the bridge to the lowest ebb of the sea, will be let on reasonable terms to real fishers who mean to live by the business.

Alexander Tweedie at Primrose will show the lands of Primrose Barnes, the Old Inclosures, and Cauldhall; and the tenant at Blackhope, or his servants, will show that farm; and the grass inclosures at Barnboulge will be shown by Mr Melville at Leuchold House, near Queensferry; and for further particulars persons intending to offer may apply to Mr Mitchellson, junior, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, who has powers to let the said farms and fishery.

Lands and Coal in Mid-Lothian to Sell.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of April next, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of MONKTOWN, with the Feu-duty of CASTLE STEADS, and the different farms of Coal, in both Monkton and Castle Steads, lying in the parish of Inverkeithing, and shire of Edinburgh. The lands hold of the crown, and stand valued in the Cess-books at above 7000l. Scots.

There is a substantial and commodious Mansion-house on the lands of Monkton, pleasantly situated about six English miles from Edinburgh, and about mid-way between Musselburgh and Dalkeith.

If the Estate is not sold, the Mansion-house, and Pigeon-house, with what ground the tenants incline, will be let and entered to at Whitfunday first.—The house may be seen every Monday and Friday, betwixt twelve and two o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to James Colquhoun of Luff, Esq; or Mr Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN FORFAR SHIRE.

THAT on Friday the 4th of April next, there will be exposed to sale, by public and voluntary roup, within the house of Mrs Trail vintner in Dundee, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, The MAINS of SHEALHILL, with the pertinents, as the same are presently possessed by David Black and Andrew Millar, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir, and shire of Forfar; the neat rent is 58l. Sterling, the upset price to be 1500l. The proprietor has a right to the teinds which are valued; the Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 98l. 15s. 8d. Scots.

These Lands are pleasantly situated along the banks of the river Southesk, in a fine sporting country, and within a few miles of the market towns of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They consist of about 175 Scots acres, have a neat commodious mansion-house, with plantations, consisting of about 30 acres of Scots firs, and other forest trees, all in a very thriving condition, and which are at present of considerable value.

For further particulars, apply to Frederick Fotheringham writer in Edinburgh, or to Thomas Davidson writer in Dundee, who will show the title-deeds.

LANDS IN ROXBURGH SHIRE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of April next, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon.

The Half-barony of Wilton, called LANGLANDS, lying in the parish of Wilton, and county of Roxburgh.—These lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tiviot, within half a mile of the town of Hawick, an industrious thriving village, to which there is an easy communication by bridges.

The Estate is all inclosed and subdivided, the fences in good order; and there is a good deal of young timber upon the estate, very thriving; and it affords a freehold qualification.

There is an excellent garden upon the premises of something more than two acres, well stocked with the best fruit-trees.

The plan of the estate is in the hands of Sir Francis Elliott of Stobs, Baronet, near Hawick. And the rental, progress, and conditions of sale are to be seen with Cornelius Elliott writer to the signet, Edinburgh. James Kyle gardener at Langlands will show the grounds.

At Borrowstounness for London,

THE UNITY,

JAMES GRINDLAY Master, Is now taking in goods at Borrowstounness, for London, and will sail the 2d April, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the Master at Borrowstounness, or Mr John Hutchison merchant, Edinburgh.

At LONDON,

For Borrowstounness and Alloa,

THE ENDEAVOUR,

One of the Borrowstounness Contract Ships,

WILLIAM CUTHELL Master,

Now at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods, sails 29th March current.



Sale Adjourned.

THE SALE of the Lands of PEARTREE and KNOCKJIG, PARBLE, and Others, lying in the stewartry of Kirkcubright (formerly advertised for 26th March current) is adjourned to Wednesday the 25th June next, when the sale will positively proceed.
Apply to Mr William Keith accountant, or John Tait junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 30th of March inst. betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, lying

in the parish of Eccles, and county of Berwick, in the following lots:
Lot I. To consist of the infield of Banghousewalls, with the steadings of houses thereon, presently under lease to Walter Gray, for the yearly rent of L. 25 0 0

The Field called Banghousewalls-hill, under lease to Robert Forsyth, for the yearly rent of 30 0 0

Lot II. Glebe Park not let, Sheels Park, and part of Glashole's Park, under lease to William Wood, at 37 0 0

Lot III. Feuers Park, let from year to year in grass, at 2 0 0

Feu-duty payable by William Wood, for house and yard, 0 5 0

L. 25 0 0

Upset price of these lands to be twenty-five years purchase of the rent. The progress of writs, and plan of the lands, with the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of William Bethune of Blebo, writer in Edinburgh.

CASTLESTEWART ESTATE.

TO be Sold by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 24th day of June 1783, at five o'clock afternoon.

Lot I.—The Lands and Barony of RAVENSTOUN, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the Eight Merk Land of DOWALTOUN, lying in the parishes of Glasserton and Sorby, and county of Wigton, consisting of 2648 acres or thereby, and paying 1047l. Sterling of yearly rent, which rises during the currency of the present leases to above 1060l.

On this estate (which is all substantially inclosed and subdivided) there is a large commodious modern mansion house, with suitable offices, all in good repair; also fine gardens and an extensive policy, laid out in the best taste, with a great deal of young planting, very thriving.

This estate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle upon it. About 500 acres, lying round the mansion house, are presently out of lease. The estate holds of the Crown, and affords no less than eight clear qualifications (on the old extent) for electing a member in parliament, and the tithes are valued.

Lot II.—The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the parish of Balmaghie and stewartry of Kirkcubright, consisting of 2430 acres or thereby, and paying 416l. of yearly rent.

10, The Mains of Duchrae, and the Lands of Ulliock, and Meikle Little Craigs, about 773 acres, as presently possessed by Samuel and David McClellan, at 135l. 2s. Sterling.

2d, Drumglass, Tornoroch, and Meikle Little Duchrae, about 884 acres, as presently possessed by James M'Conochy, at 145l. Sterling.

3d, Urloch, Clonie, and Mill of Duchrae, about 637 acres, as presently possessed by Andrew M'Min, at 108l. 19s. 2d.

And, lastly, Drumbreck, about 137 acres, as presently possessed by William M'Kenzie, at 20l. 9s. 10d.

The barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at 925l. 6s. 8d. Scots. It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the loch of Carlingwork, marle of the best quality for improving the grounds is easily got at a cheap rate.

There is a wood on this estate, which at last cutting, in 1768, sold for 400l. Sterling; and there is also another wood presently fit for cutting, worth about 100l.

The tenants pay all the public and parish burdens over and above their rents. The tithes are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them.

Lot III. A HOUSE and GARDEN in the Town of WIGTON, as presently possessed by Mrs Isabel Stewart, at the rent of 51l. Sterling.

Lot IV. A HOUSE in the Town of WHITHORN, as presently possessed by Mrs Muir, at the rent of 15s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the estates, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain,) persons inclining to purchase may apply; and Mr Samuel M'Caul at Corby, near Newtonstewart, will show the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN KINTYRE, AND HOUSES IN CAMPBELTON.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 8th of July 1783, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The Lands and other Subjects aftermentioned,

belonging to Charles Macneal of Kildruff, in the following Lots,
Lot I. The Lands of KILCHRIST and CULANDUNE, lying in the parish of Campbeltown, and shire of Argyll; the free rent whereof, after deduction of a proportion of feu-duty, and school-fair, is 56l. 2s. 4d. 4-raths Sterling; and the upset-price or proven value, at twenty-three years purchase, 1290l. 14s. 3d. 8-raths.

Lot II. The Lands of REUMALUATRACH, comprehending Octoran, lying in the parish of Southend, and shire of Argyll; the free rent whereof (after deducting as above mentioned) is 23l. 3s. 2d. 1-rath; and the proven value at twenty-three years purchase, 534l. 13s. 11-raths Sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of KNOCKNAHAW, Change-house and pertinents, lying in said parish of Campbeltown, and shire of Argyll, and the Mill of Kilawan, alias Knocknahaw. The free rent of the lands (after deduction of a proportion of feu duty, &c. is 25l. 14s. 9-raths; and the proven value at twenty-three years purchase, 591l. 3s. 6d. 3-raths. The proven rent of the mill is 52l. and the value thereof 728l. amounting both to the upset-price of 1319l. 3s. 6d. 3-raths Sterling.

Lot IV. The Houses in the town of Campbeltown, gardens and pertinents presently possessed by Colonel Charles Campbell, William Templeton, and John Macmillan, and a Shop, now empty, formerly possessed by said John Macmillan; the free rent of which lot, (after deduction of a proportion of the feu-duty) is 57l. 8s. 11d. 10-raths; and the proven value, at ten years purchase, 574l. 9s. 10d. 4-raths.

Lot V. The Houses and Pertinents possessed by Lachlan Macneal, John Brochochan, and David Andrew, with a garret unoccupied, and the stance of a ruinous house, 40 feet 6 inches in front, and 20 feet broad. The free rent whereof, (after deducting a proportion of feu-duty) is 18l. 10s. 7d. 3-raths; and the proven value, at ten years purchase, 185l. 6s. 6-raths Sterling.

Lot VI. The Houses and pertinents possessed by Duncan Ballantine and Andrew Harvie; the free rent whereof (after deducting as aforesaid) is 20l. 14s. 6d.; and the proven value, or upset-price, at ten years purchase, 207l. 5s. Sterling.

Lot VII. The Houses and pertinents possessed by Alexander Macdonald, Hector Kelly, Alexander Macmath, Donald Macmillan, Charles Macneal, and Donald Macgargarr's heirs; and the stance of three houses become ruinous, consisting of 76 feet in front, and 20 feet broad; the free rent whereof (after deducting as aforesaid) is 20l. 8s. 14d. 11-raths; and the proven value, at ten years purchase, 204l. 9s. 11d. 2-raths Sterling.

The three first Lots hold feu of Hector Macneal of Loffie; and the other four lots hold feu of the Duke of Argyll.

The articles of sale and title-deeds may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or at the office of Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of Session. And information as to other particulars may be got from Niel Macgibbon writer in Inverary, or Duncan Campbell writer in Campbeltown.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,
The Lands and Estate of EDNAMPLE, lying in the south side of Lochearn, in the parish of Balquhiddar, and county of Perth, consisting of seven farms all contiguous, and measuring in whole about 4524 acres Scots measure, whereof 547 are arable, meadow, and green pasture, within the head dykes, including 21 acres of wood, birch and oak intermixed. The present free rent of these lands is about 2521l. 14s. 6d. Sterling, 19l. thereof being a conversion for oats and other casualties; forehand rent, and payable at Martinmas yearly. The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. The teinds are valued. The lands are highly improvable at a small expense, from the abundance of limestone, peat, and wood, on almost every farm. Two of these farms are mostly inclosed with stone dykes. The tenants houses are in good repair. The cattle is most beautifully stated, and surrounded with some of the finest trees in the kingdom; and commands a delightful prospect of Lochearn, and its banks covered with wood. From the situation above described, and only two of the farms the most distant from the cattle being under leases of short duration, a considerable rise of rent may be expected without much expense. The lands abound with game, and the proprietor has a right to the fishings on Lochearn.

The title-deeds of the lands are perfectly clear and connected, and are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Leslie writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars; to whom any person inclining to purchase may apply.

By Adjournment.

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of June next, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and whole, the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Baitle, Renick, and united parishes of Galden and Kilton, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable (as far as is subdivided) with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is 2000l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime marle, sea shells, fleece, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive and valuable, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of offices, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been expended upwards of 3000l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Histon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu, and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047l. 10s. 10d. which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate is proposed to be only 24,000l. Sterling, which, taking into consideration the value of the woods, and of the house and offices, is little more than twenty years purchase of the present free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

YORK-BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the first day of August next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING ESTATES

Belonging to the York-building Company.

I. The Lands and Estate of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, and others, lying in the county of Perth, as possessed under a lease from the said Company, by Doctor Stuart Threipland, for ninety-nine years from Whitfunday 1745. The rent payable by the said lease, free of all deductions, is 480l. 6s. 4d. and the upset price, at twenty-five years purchase, 12,007l. 18s. 4d.

II. The Lands of CLERKHILL, lying in the parish of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, paying of free rent 105l.; to be set up at twenty-four years purchase, being 2520l.

III. The Lands of DOWNIESHILL, lying in said parish of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven yearly rent is 45l. Sterling; but there being a lease of these lands for eleven years from Whitfunday next, for payment of a rent of only 1l. 8s. 10d. 8-raths; the same are valued, with the burden of that lease, and are to be set up at 718l. 4s. 5d.

IV. The Lands and Estate of CALLANDER and LINLITHGOW, lying in the counties of Linlithgow and Stirling, either in two lots or in three, as purchasers incline. If in three lots,

Lot 1. To consist of the barony of Almond or Haining, lying in the county of Linlithgow; the free proven rent of which being 395l. 9s. 1d. 4-raths; is to be set up at 879l. 5s. 3d. 2-raths, being twenty-three years purchase of the property lands, thirty years purchase of the feu-duties, four years purchase of the rent payable for the coal, and 150l. as the value of the natural wood in this lot.

Lot 2. To comprehend the Farms of Easter and Wester Carmunn, Bogtown, Thornfourhill, and Walker's Brae, in the barony of Callander; the free rent whereof is 258l. 6s. 1d. 2-raths; and the upset price 5221l. 0s. 2d. 10-raths, being twenty-three years purchase of the rent payable for the lands, and five years purchase of the rent payable for the iron-ore therein.

Lot 3. To comprehend the whole remaining parts of the said estate of Callander and Linlithgow, belonging to the York-building Company, whether property or superiority, feu or teind duties, not included in either of the two former lots; the free annual value or rent thereof, including the farm of Shielhill, is 1243l. 13s. 8d. 6-raths, and the upset price or proven value, 25,487l. 5s. 0d. 3-raths, valuing the property lands at twenty-three years purchase, the feu-duties at thirty years purchase, the coal at six years purchase of the present rent, and the natural wood at 1250l.

If this last estate is set up in two lots, the two last lots are to be united.

The whole of these lands hold blench of the Crown. The title-deeds, and printed particulars of the rental, with a plan of the estate of Callander, and each lot thereof, will be seen by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and the proof of the rentals and values, with the articles of sale, will be found in the hands of Keith Deane bar depute-clerk of session.